# THE CHICAGO FIRE FUND.

### DONATIONS YESTERDAY.

The Chamber of Commerce Divert a Portion for the Northwestern Foresters.

#### RECEIVED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

The following additional of	contributions to the fund
were made yesterday.	
Name.	Amount.
Stonecutters, Central Park	
Soulevard laborers	50 00
M. Grogan M. C. B. Kearney, 214 East Ninth at	
. E. Kenrney, 214 East Ninth at	rect 50 00
imploye of Am. & R. Davies	1 0
V. R. Smith	
Employes of M. Ryan's stone ya	rd 50 0
Little Ned	20
Total	694v #

ton Street, N	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	OTEN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE S			
Mern W Stevens McLean Stevens Wiley W Busill Conly W Stevens P Mern					00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Total				\$24	75
Total received yes Previously report	terday	ulation.		\$242 18,143	00
Grand total			818.	385	19

#### THE HERALD FUND.

bursements Are Made.

wer to the receipt of a notification to draw r \$10,523 66 of the amount contributed through this office to the Chicago sufferers, the following jetter of acknowledgment has been received:-

CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY, STANDARD HALL, CORNER MICHIGAN AVENUE AND THIRTERSTE STS., CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1871.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, ESQ., NEW YORK HERALD, New York:— New York:— DRAR Size-We are in receipt of your letter of October 15 Dard A. Gage, Esq. City Treasurer, and the HERALP's oble contribution of \$10,523 56 has also come into our ands by the Mayor's transfer of relief matters, as per pro-

Smatton.

Your great journal, which has taken the lead in so many good works, never performed a more truly generous and considerate act; and in the name of our deeply grieved people, who are to receive the benefit of your bounty, we heartly thank you and all who have sided in any degree to well this magnificent donation. Tours respectfully.

Treasurer Chicago Relief and Ald Society.

That the public who have contributed may know how their sides are distributed, the children.

how their gifts are distributed the following is ap-

pended to the letter:—

I have deemed it beat for the interests of the city to turn over to the Chicago Relief and Aid Society all contributions for the suffering people of this city. This Society is an incorporated and old established organization, having possessed for many years the entire confidence of our community, and is familiar with the work to be done. The require force of this Society is inadequate to this immense work, but they will rapidly enlarge and extend the same by adding prominent citizens to the respective committees, and I call upon all clineas to aid this organization in every possible way:

way:

I also confer upon them a continuance of the same power
bereiofore exercised by the Citizens' Committee, namely—the
power to impress teams and labor and procure quarters so
far as may be necessary, for the transportation and distribution of contributions and care of the sick and disabled. General Sheridan desires this arrangement, and has promised
to co-operate with this Association. It will be seen from the
plan of the work that is detailed below that every precaution has been taken in regard to the disposition of contributions.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

Commercial Plan of Work of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

Commerce No. 1.—On receiving, storing and sorting supplies, and dealing out upon requisitions from other committees. Mury Neison, Chairman, aided by General Hardee. No. 2.—Committee on Shelter, to provide tents and barracks. T. M. Avery, Chairman.

No. 3.—Committee on Employment, to provide labor for able-bodied applicants. Chairman, N. K. Fairbank. No. 4.—Committee on Transportation, to provide passes for persons and freight accommodations for supplies. Chairman, Veorge M. Pullman.

No. 6.—Committee on Reception and Correspondence, to receive visitors and answer all despatches and letters. Chairman, Wirt Dexter.

No. 6.—Committee on Distribution of Food, Clothing and Fuel. O. C. Gibbs, Superintendent of Relief and Aid Society, Chairman.

No. 7.—Committee on Sick, Sanitary and Hospital Measures. Dr. H. A. Johnson, Chairman.

Ro. 3.—Executive Committee, consisting of R. B. Mason.

Society, Chairman.

No. 1.—Committee on Sick, Sanitary and Hospital Measures.

Dr. 2.—Committee on Sick, Sanitary and Hospital Measures.

Dr. 3.—Adonnon, Chairman.

No. 1.—Committee, consisting of R. B. Mason, the Mayor Seculive Committee, consisting of R. B. Mason, the Mayor Seculive Committee, consisting of R. B. Mason, and Ald Society, together with "we "tan. O. Alle Green of the foregoing committees, shall constitute an auditing committee and have control of all contributions. No bills to be paid to the foregoing committees, shall constitute and the first and Ald Society, countersigned by R. B. Mason, the Relief and Ald Society, countersigned by R. B. Mason, the Relief and Ald Society, countersigned by R. B. Mason, the Relief and Ald Society, and the state of the work may require, and be responsible for its doings.

The circymen of the city are requested to organize an associate board of directors to that of the Relief and Ali Society, and through an executive committee of their own appointment communicate with our committees.

We recommend the formation of local societies by citizens, and request them through their officers to communicate with the chairmen of the foregoing committees on all matters falling under the respective work of said committees.

The work of distribution as now proceeding will go on until our committees are supplied with force to relieve the present workers, but we request all persons engaged in the work to stop hasty distributions, and give applications as much examination as possible to the end that we may not waste the generous ald pouring in, as the work of relief is not for a week, or a month, but for the whole of the committee work of such as a society to the end that we may not waste the generous and pouring in, as the work of relief is not for a week, or a month, but for the whole of the committee and Committee of the Executive Committee of the Executive Committee of the atmosphere and committee and committee or more places to be designated by the Chairman of that committee.

one or more places to be designated by the Chairman of that committee.

The office of the Executive Committee and Committee on Reception and Correspondence, and the general business of the Committee on Transportation will be at Standard Hall, corner Thirteenth street and Michigan arenue. Home contributions of money will be receipted for at Standard Hall. Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

HENRY W. KING, President.

WIST DENTER, Chairman Executive Committee, corner Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street.

# CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RELIEF FUND.

Additional Subscriptions from Three P. M. of October 21 Up to the Same Time October 23.

Morgan from Works, for themselves and their em-

Recapitalistion of Yesterday's Donations.

Roceived at HERALD office. \$244 00
Chamber of Commerce. 105,617 65
Forty-second street Methodist Episcopal church
Sunday school. 50 00
Cores Fraden Verein (clothing). 200 00

#### FEEDING CHICAGO.

f clothing.

No name—I case of clothing.

B. Knower, corner of Worth and Church streets—I case of No name (New York and Boston Express), 2 bundles of No name (New York and Boston Express), 2 packages of

Alpha Chapter Eastern Star Lodge-1 case of clothing. Supplies for the Northwestern Sufferers For-

warded Yesterdsy.

Mrs. Dr. O'Neil, of Hariem, to Mayor of Milwaukee, by Eric Railroad (forwarded by E. O. Fisner, 178 Broadway). 2 packages of clothing; Friend. 2 bores of hats; R. Hogan, 56 East Fourth street, New York. 30 barrels of clothing; unknown. 19 barrels of necessities; from the ladies of Hoboken, Mrs. Lufbery, Mrs. Bearn, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Eicke, Mrs. Schroda, Mrs. Ashman. I case of old clothes from Mrs. Co. Osgood, Cortlandt street. I bundle of clothes from Mrs. Roe.

#### THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE. Diverting a Part of the Funds from the

Chicago to the Forest Fire Sufferers.

A meeting of the Committee of One Hundred of the Chamber of Commerce was held at noon yesterday, John C. Green in the chair. An article in the Illinois Staats Zeitung, charging that the funds were not being properly distributed in Chicago, but made sectional, was referred to the Committee of Three, composed of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Treasurer. The following gentiemen were appointed a committee of ten, with Mr. Green as chairman, for the purpose of transacting the busi-

pointed a committee of ten, with Mr. Green as chairman, for the purpose of transacting the business of the committee at large, viz.—George Obdyke, A. A. Low, Wm. M. Vermilvea, Sam D. Babcock, John T. Johnstone, Jonathan Sturgis, S. P. Chittenden, Morris K. Jesup, D. Willis James, R. Warren Weston and Frank A. How.

By Invitation ex-Governor Salomon and Mr. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, addressed the committee, urging a division of some of the chicago fund for the reite of the sufferrs by the forest fires in the northeast. They described the people in a famishing and destitute condition, and the reports from there not at all exaggerated. Letters from William B. Ogden and Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, sustained their statements,

Vermilye & Co., Henry Clewes, Drexell, Morgan & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., Fisk & Hatch, National Bank of Commerce, and other subscribers representing \$55,000 to the Chicago fund, naving asked the Committee to devote as much of their subscriptions as is necessary for the relief of the foresters, the Committee of Three were delegated to place to the credit of Governors Baldwin, of Michigan, and Fairchild, of Wisconsin, \$25,000.

A resolution was passed suggesting to all who had not yet subscribed to the Chicago fund the propriety of directing their conations for the relief of the forest sufferers, and instructing the Treasurer to open an account. Mr. Lowe announced that \$5,430 had already been received and placed to this latter fund. Jackson Schultz, of the Committee of Firteen, for the relief of persons arriving here from Chicago, reported that eight hundred or nine hundred dollars had already been expended in such relief in forwarding persons to England and supplying the immediate necessities of persons here. They meet every day at the Chamber of Commerce from one to three P. M. The committee then adjourned.

#### WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY AND DO.

The following letters, telegrams and memoranda will show what the people say and do :-WHO HAS THE MONEY?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

DEAR SIB—The Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange took up a collection for Cheago. It amounted to over three thousand dollars. I have seen no account of the same in the papers. What is the matter?

A CONTRIBUTOR TO SAID FUND.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR." ETC.

The amount credited in Chamber of Commerce list to A. F.
Peam & Co. should be A. F., Pease & Co. In the Commission
of Emigration list John A. De Grauw's donation was
credited to John A. De Gramo.

A. SLANDER REFUTED.

New YORK, Oct. 23, 1871.

To the Editor of the Heraldy:

On reaching New York from Chicago we are pained to learn that a rumor has been set after to the effect that the fluids for the relief of sufferers by the late conflagration in Chicago are in the hands of the wrong men, and are being misapplied or given more to the friends of the committee than others. Such report is false.

The genilemen forming the Relief Committee are of the very best and most honorable in our city. The funds entrusted to their care are distributed without regard to politica, religion or nationality, where there is the most need and most good to be done to all concerned.

WILLIAN BROSS, ex-Licutenaut Governor State of Illinois.

H. F. EAMES. President Commenceurs Mational Bank of H. Z. GULYER, of Culver, Page & Hogue, Chicago.

C. P. SAWYER, President Fouriert National Bank, Chicago.

D. R. CAMERON, of Cameron, Amberg & Hoffman, Chicago. A. SLANDER REPUTED.

HOW TO SEND SUPPLIES.
The following despatch was received yesterday:—
CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1871.
G. T. NUTTER, General Eastern Agent Chicago and Northwestern Railway. 228 Broadway, New York:—
All goods for the sufferers by the fires in Wisconsin will be forwarded free over the Chicago and Northwestern Railway if consigned to the Relief Committee.

JOHN C. GAULT, General Superintendent.

George M. Pulman, Treasurer of the Chicago Relief Fund, has acknowledged the receipt of \$500 from Mr. James T. King, President of the Brennan Society of this city.

METHODIST LOSSES IN CHICAGO.

Appeal to New York Methodists for Aid-Address of Rev. Dr. Reid, of Chicago, to the Prenchers' Association-Resolutions and

A very large number of Methodist preachers of this city and vicinity gathered yesterday morning The topic discussed was, "Is the present outlook of the world favorable to the extension of Christianity?" on which the Rev. George L. Taylor opened. The discussion was then postponed until next week to allow Rev. Dr. Reid, of Chicago, to lay before the meeting the condition and losses of the Methodist Church in that city. The Doctor had with him a map of Chicago showing the burned district, and he corrected the general impression which prevails here, that the greatest portion of the city is in ruins. The

burned district, and he corrected the general impression which prevails here, that the greatest portion of the city is in ruins. The largest part still remains, but the hen that laid the golden egg has perished—the business portion of the city is destroyed. Fully 15,000 houses and buildings have been swent away, and at least 100,000 people rendered homeless and almost pennliess. There are still 40,000 houses standing—some of them of the very best class—on the south and west ends of the city; and there is consequently yet.

And by far the most populous of the two. Grant place church and about thirty frame houses in the extreme northwest end have been saved. Wabash avenue Methodist Episcopal church was saved, and is the only house on the block that has escaped, But there is not a banking or business house or store of any kind left in all the burned district—which covers an area of twenty-two square miles, or 2,500 acres, and is five miles long from the point of beginning to the other extreme.

The question is often asked how it happened that such a large city should have such imperfect water works. The Boctor explained that the water works were ample for all the wants of the city, but, as he explained, there was a most fearful hurricane blowing at the time, and large piecos of burning timber were carried great distances of the wind, so that the water works were on fire while as yet the most northern limit of the configration was nearly half a mile south, and thus in distant places the city was burning simultaneously. And this will account for the latest and most reliable estimates fix this ioss at 300. In one patch of ground near the northeast end of the burned district seventy persons took refuge, and every one of them perished, key. Dr. Fowler, well known in this city, and a party were thus hemmed in, and only by the most heroic efforts were thought of the funder of the promess. The spirit of self-confidence which the people have trusted them, and the deposits since they recovered have largely exceeded the draf

by the constitution of this Church, the proceeds were to be forever devoted to the building of Methodist churches and assisting weak congregations in Chicago. And many of the latter will have to give up now, unless they can obtain help from other quarters. The utmost that can be realized on this property is \$60,000, and it will require at teast \$102,000 to reproduce the destroyed buildings. Mr. Wm. Wheeler, ore of the wealthiest men of this Clark street church, has not a penny left, and others are in a similar condition. And some of the members were stockholders in the insurance companies and are personally responsible for the loases to their creditors, so that they are almost hopelessly involved. But if they can borrow money here to nelp them over this crisis they have firm faits in the future. Grace church, which was originally built at a cost of \$100,000, is also destroyed, and its members are similarly situated, but more disastrously touched, if anything. There is not a single member of this church or congregation who has saved a dwelling or business house, or a single thing to feed or clothe or shelter him.

Very much of this information was obtained by questioning the Doctor, and an inquiry having been made as to General Sneridan's presence in the city the Doctor replied that the people of Chicago will ever have reason to thank God for Phil Sheridan. This brought down a storm of applause.

The Methodists have also been destroyed. The habright Methodists, whom the Doctor hoped would soon be in the Methodists Episcopal Church, had also lost heavily.

Lutheran churches have also been destroyed. The Albright Methodists, whom the Doctor hoped would soon be in the Methodist Episcopal Church, had also lost heavily.

THE GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE

is also destroyed. The property, originally donated to the institute by Mrs. Garrett, was valued at \$20,000. The trustees tore down the old wigwam in which Mr. Lincoin was nominated, and built on its site substantial structures worth \$130,000, from which they received rennals amounting to \$50,000. They also built Heck Hail, and were rapidly funding all their debt, and in a few years would have had it extinguished. The annual current expenses of the institute were about \$15,000. But they have lost everything, and have a debt on their shoulders of \$20,000. They are unable to pay their professors the quarter's salary now due, and these must suffer with the rest. The Northwestern University is comparatively safe and not in need of immediate help. From the best estimates which his conference could collect the denominational loss of property, after deducting value of ground, insurances, &c., will amount to \$224,000, to satisfy which they have—nothing. The Conference appointed a committee of seventeen of its members to receive and distribute such denominational gifts as their brethren in the East might send them. And this committee has chosen Mr. A. E. Bishop, of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, to act as their immediate recipient, to whom all donations in money or kind may be sent as above. Hitchcock & Walden, of Cincinnati, and Carlton & Lanahan, of New York, will receive and forward all sums of money left with them. Several of the ministers out there have been reduced to great straits, and Dr. Keid menuoned the case of a Rev. Mr. Morey, whose family had had nothing to eat for twe sty-four hours and were suffering from hunger and exposure. Mr. Morey went to some members of a former charge of his who had escaped and begged something to eat for his starving family, which was promptly given.

After hearing this intere

Dr. Foster, of Drew Theological Seminary, moved that there bo
APPOINTED A COMMITTER OF PIVE
(afterwards raised to ten) to confer with the Chlcago Committee and ascertain what interests of the
denomination needed attention most and in what
way the case can be best brought before the attention of the churches here. Dr. Curry suggested
that, as the money must come, if at all, from the
laymen, they be appointed on this committee. He
had no latth in anything they could uo by church
collections. The churches are already pledged to as
many collections as they can very well bear, and
any additional ones will take from those required for
connectional church purposes. The ministers'
committee, consisting of Drs. Tiflany, Curry, King,
Crawford and Andrews, was then appointed, with
power to select their lay associates.

#### Liberality of the Boston Methodists.

BOSTON, Oct. 23, 1871. The regular meeting of the Methodist preachers, held in Wesleyan Hall to-day, was fully attended by ciergymen and laymen. The following resolu-

## THE FOREST FIRE FUND.

Purther Contributions Vestanday for the Foresters.

The following additional sums were contributed yesterday for the famishing settlers in the Northwest who have suffered by the forest fires:-Name... Lizza

J. H Alex. McWhorter C. H. B. M. A. P. Dennet Literary Pupils Mass McC A Canvasser	Association.	int school.			5 00 20 00 1 00 5 00 28 70 6 00
Total				8	117 70
Employes of ufactory, Street.					
Truman C. Newt	on		·····		85 00 2 00

William Ludwig James Blake Richard Bill E. R. Gardiner Peter Sneff William H. Green Joseph Weisenberg Peter MeMahon. William Miller Oliver Rogera. Jacob Woolley A. N. Kip Frank Furdy. James S. Davis John Moss. Frank Kearney John Dovie. Goulieb Hertzog. Louis Red Charles Getstoff. Courtland Mailory W. A. Williams Edward Keiley	
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Courtland Mallory W. A. Williams Edward Kelley	
W. A. Williams.	***
Edward Kellev	•••
	***
George Reid	
William Ackerson	***
William Mabike	**
Charles Klein	
Max Eberle.	
Charles Zimmerman	••
Fred Schlanbusch	
Jacob Rummel.	**
Parch Plates	
Frank Fisher	
William M. Bootay	
James Connerton	
James Kenny	••
Lenhart Burgler	
William Thomeler	
Julius Korn.	120 1
1da Roberta	
	-
Total	. 95
Total received yesterday	. 11
Total received vesterday. Previously reported.	3.20
	332
Grand total\$3,3	24
- Committee of the Comm	100

Collected by Catlin, Brundrett & Co. E. H. Van Ingen & Co... \$100 Wm. M. Gawtry & Co... \$25

Hirshkind, Parker & Co... 50 Weeks & Gilder ... 25

F. Victor & Achelis ... 50 P. L. Freman & Co... 25

Morison, Son & Hutchin Previously acknowledge ... 1,315 Collected by Mr. E. C. Fisher, of 178 Broad-

 
 way.

 South Third street (Brooklyn, E. D.) Methodist
 Episcopal church, Wm. T. Hill, pastor.
 \$90 00

 Scholars of Public Scholo, No. 11, Brooklyn
 300 00

 Cash for twenty-five victims (Inventor).
 25 00
 Collected by the Treasurer of Domestic Mis-

sious Reform Dutch Church of America, per

Jone K. Smith.	
Jacob S. Wetmore	1
Previously received	-
Total	2
Recapitulation.	
Received at HZRALD office	9

# THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Henry Hilton Rises to Explain.

He Uses Some Plain Language and Invites the Most Rigid Investigation-An Opinion from Mr. Vanderpoel on the Official Relations Existing Between the Comptroller and the Commissioners.

Mr. Henry Hilton, of the Park Commissioners yesterday sent the following communication, to-gether with an "opinion" from Mr. Vanderpoel, the counsel for the Commissioners, to the City Comp-

DEPARTMENT OF FUELD FARE.

265 DEAD OF ALL OF ANY OR AS.

265 DEAD OF ALL OF ANY OR AS.

TO the COMPTIOL BOARD OF ALL OF THE ORL S.

267 DEAD SEE—On behalf of this department I have to acknowledge receipt of a communication from your Deputy, under date of 17th instant, informing us that you have been to present for our considerate, informing us that you have been present for our consideration certain facts and suggestions, some of which we propose to notice.

Some of which we propose to notice.

Some of which we appropriated for the purpose by the Board of Approtingness under the Two Fer Cent act.

As a member of that that on the department, not because it was deemed in any sense sufficient for the purpose, or with any intent to reduce our estimates submitted to the Board, but only and simply because the fort its, left remaining applicable to the accessities of this department.

The question was subsequently presented to our consideration whether, after this \$155,000 had been of the department applicable to the accessities of this department.

The question was subsequently presented to our consideration whether, after this \$155,000 had been of the department applicable to the accessities of this department.

The question was subsequently presented to our consideration whether, after this \$155,000 had been of the department applicable to the accessity of the department of the

with merchants and contractors of undoubted character and ability at the lowes teach prices, and we challenge the fulless inquiry and scrutiny into our every act in this respect or in any other.

We know we have been faithful to the public interest, and our only fault in the eyes of a few economists would seem to be that we have done a greater amount of work within a limited sime than has ever before been accomplished in a like period is the administration of our city affairs.

We think the public fully approves of this fact, but should we learn otherwise, there is no difficulty in avoiding it in future by adopting the usual course of taking years to complete what can and should be done in a few months.

IV. That this department is subject to the control of yourself, and all its bills and payments must be audited by you. Having already expressed an adverse opinion on this point we communicate now the opinion of our counsel, A. J. Yanderpoel from which it will appear that the sections of the charter' quoted by your have no application to this department. Under the laws we succeeded to all the powers and duties of the late Central Park Commissioners as a State body created by the Legislature, and in the language of chapatres and duties of the late Central Park Commissioners as a State body created by the Legislature, and in the language of chapatres are used to the control of your department, and we hold toward you taken to abrogate or impair any of the powers or duties" so conferred upon our predecessors and transferred to us as their successors.

It was never beretofore pretended or claimed by yourself or any one else that the former Commissioners were subject to the control of your department, and we hold toward you the same relation as our predecessors, exercising all their duties.

Respecting our pay roils: You are aware that your deputy is still a Commissioner of this department. At all times our pay roils and vouchers are open to his inspection or the inspection and fulless scrutiny of any responsible comm

due them.
Yours, very respectfully,
HENRY HILTON, Treasurer,
Department of Public Parks.

# Opinion of Mr. Vanderpoel.

Department of Fubic Parks.

Department of Fubic Parks.

Department of Fubic Parks.

Department of Fubic Parks.

Section 1,315

\$1,640

\$1,660

\$1,660

Section 1,315

Section 2,316

Section 3,316

Section 3,317

Secti

nished under any contract, proceeding or otherwise for laying out, opening, regulating, grading or otherwise improving any street, arenne, road, public square or place, the construction or maintenance of which by law is or shall be under the direction, control or management of said Department of Public Parks, specifying on what particular work or proceedings the money was required.

The act of April 5, 1871, which was entitled "An act in relation to the powers and duties of the Board of Commissioners of the Department or Public Parks, including provision for the several public parks, squares and places and other works under the jurisdiction and direction of the said department in the city of New York," being the latest legislation on this subject, in its fifth section contained provisions in perfect harmony with and almost identical with these established for the Commissioners of Central Parks. It required the Comptroller to issue and deposit the moneys to the creation of the Department of Public Parks, to be used and appropriated by the Board for the construction, improvement and regulation of the several public parks, squares agily places in the city, which, by law, now are or may hereafter the under their control and management, and also for the construction and equipment of a meteorological and astronomical observatory and a conservatory on Central Park, in said city; and also for the construction of museums of art and natural history, as herein provided, and for the purposes contemplated by the said act, &c.

It will be seen by an examination of these acts that the entire control of the parks is given to the Department of Public Parks in Composition and all accounts in which the Corporation is one and the construction and control of the charter allowing the Finance Department to settle and adjust all claims in favor or against the Corporation and all accounts in which the Corporation is concerned as a debtor can have no application in those cases in which (as in the Department of Public Parks) and that is

#### THE SINKING FUND.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

A Modest Bill for Appraising the City Property-Only \$152,500 for a Few Hours' Work-The Eighteenth Ward Water Front.

Pursuant to adjournment the Commissioners Of the Sinking Fund met at the Mayor's omce yesterday at two o'clock. There were present Mayer Hall, Recorder Hackett, Deputy Comptroller Green and City Chamberiain Bradley. The venerable Secretary had been obliged to run after some docu-ment he needed, and he came in putting in a manner that would have done credit to an East River towboat. After he had mopped the perspiration from his brow, and had blown himself into proper condition, he unwound his red tape, and then read the minutes of the last meeting.

Mayor Hall then said he had a communication

from Cortlandt Palmer and his associates to the Comptroller in relation to payment for their

LABOR IN ESTIMATING THE CITY PROPERTY. Here Mr. GREEN asked to be excused for a few inutes, and, grabbing his hat, went out. What he went out for was not ascertained. Recorder HACKETT asked if there was not some

business they could go on with until his return. Mayor Hall said that under the statute nothing could be done unless the Comptroller were present. The Mayor then handed Mr. Bradley a bootmaker's circular, saying, "You are running for office. I am not. There is a place to get your boots made." This made Mr. Dikeman laugh, likewise Mr. Storrs,

who was present, and a number of others.

Mr. Bradley found the man did not keep in his district. This made the gentlemen laugh again. Then the Mayor handed Mr. Bradley a circular in relation to the reception of the great and coming the Mayor proceeded to read the letter, which was signed by Cortlandt Palmer, A. J. Bleecker and

was signed by Cortlandt Palmer, A. J. Bleecker and A. H. Mulier. They had appraised the city real estate and found it to be worth \$244,000,000. Their legal fees would be one per cent, but as the amount was so large they would take \$152,500, or one-sixteenth of one per cent, as their pay.

Recorder Hackerr became indignant. He would not vote, he said, to pay such a bill as that. There should have been some stipulated sum to be paid them for their labors.

Chamberlain Bradley remembered when he and the present Tax Receiver, Mr. Smyth, had been selected to appraise some property for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Their legal fee would have been \$3,000, and they considered themselves well paid on receiving \$300. He though that Comptroller Connolly had been directed by the Board to make some arrangement with those gentlemen as to the cost of having the property appraised.

Recorder Hackerr said that while there were men employed at \$5,000 or \$10,000, who had to haps a hundred thousand, pieces of property in a year, he certainly

men employed at \$8,000 or \$10,000, who had to haps a hundred thousand, pieces of property in a year, he certainty

WOULD NOT VOTE TO PAY
these gentlemen \$152,500. He asked that the resolution authorizing their appointment be read.

It was read, and the provision to which Mr. Bradley referred was found to conclude the resolution. The subject was then referred to the Comptroller, and Mr. Green promised that he would look into the matter.

Mr. Green then read a paper which was supposed to refer to some property in Chatham street. What it was about or what he said about it could not be heard half a dozen feet from where he sat. The mayor, seeing that Mr. Green's mustache; had ceased moving, said:—"All in favor of the resolutions say aye; all opposed no—it is carried." Mr. Green's mustache moved again, and his head nodded. The Mayor said the roll was called for. The roll was called and everybody said ave.

Mr. Bradley then called attention to the subject of leasing the water front opposite the Eighteenth Ward Market to the Department of Docks, and asked that the matter be referred to Mr. Jonn McKeon, counsel to the Board.

Mr. Green's not interrogation and half of astonishment, asked if the Counsel to the Corporation was not counsel to the Commissioners. He did not know, of course, that Mr. McKeon was formerly fighting the powers that be; that he was a ferce reformer, and had been rewarded with the place of Counsel to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Mr. Green's peculiar nod, on being informed that the Corporation Counsel was not counsel to the Board, was very ominous. Another head may fall.

The subject was then. on resolution, referred to the counsel to the Board, after which the meeting adjourned. Meeting of the Street Cleaning Commission.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Commissioners baving charge of the cleaning of the public streets met yesterday at the Mayor's office. The bill referred to the Comptroller at the last meeting was called up. Mr. Green said the amount for cleaning the streets under appropriation had been all paid out by the Finance Department, and he did not know anything about the extra work claimed to have been done.

Mayor Hall said he had signed the bills as the inspectors had certified that the work had been done. The bill was then audited after some slight discussion, and the meeting adjourned.

The City Pathers' Attention to Business. The boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen were called together yesterday, but there were not

enough of either body present to transact any busi-ness. There are almost three hundred pages of "general orders" on the books of unfinished busi-ness waiting to be disposed of, but the boards can-not be got together to do the work allotted to them, or which they have brought on themseives.

Money for the Department of Public In-

Deputy Comptroller Green paid over yesterday to the Department of Public Instruction ine sum of \$250,000 for the salaries of the teachers and em-ployes of that department.

Payment to the Department of Parks. Deputy Comptroller Green paid yesterday to the Department of Public Parks the sum of \$50,000, being on account of avails of assessment bonds.

# THE FRANKLIN STATUE.

The arrangements for the laying of the corner stone of the Franklin statue in Printing House Square are now completed. The ceremony will take place on Thursday next, at one o'clock, according to the beautiful and impressive ritual of cording to the beautiful and impressive ritual of the Masonic body. M. W. John H. Anthon, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, will officiate as head of the Grand Lodge.

The statue itself, however, will not be placed upon its final resting place until the 17th of January, of next year—Frankin's birthday—when it will be unveiled with all due honors. It is not yet completed, but the plaster cast has been finished, and it is probable that it will be moulded into "enduring bronze" before the end of the year.

# The Thugs of the Twenty-first Ward.

The Thugs of the Twenty-first Ward.

On Sanday night, about ten o'clock, while Michael Duffy,
of No. 320 East Thirty-first street, was going home along
Second avenue, three men attacked and robbed him of his
watch. Officer Walsh, of the Twenty-first, who happened to
be in the immediate neighborhood, gare chase to the theves,
who ran down Thirty-first street, towards the East River.
On arriving at the corner of First avenue Officer Walsh
was so near to the fugitives that they took refure in the
liquor store kept by Mr. Oumlay. When, however, the
officer searched the premises he was unable to find but one,
James McKenna, in whose possession was discovered Duffy's
watch. McKenna was arraigned yesterday at the Yorkville
Pottee Court, where he was committed for trial in default of
\$5.090 hall. Toe police are in search of McKenna's companious, who will, proposity, in a few days follow in his footstate.

# THE COURTS.

Deadlock in the Criminal Business of the United States Circuit Court-Judicial Strictures Thereon-Alleged Forgery-Violations of the Internal Revenue Law-Brief Hearing in the Ingersoll Case - Injunction Against Wells, Fargo & Co.-The Stokes-Fisk Case-Important Questions of Practica.

#### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Bitch in the Public Business. Judge Benedict entered Court yesterday at the usual hour, for the purpose of disposing of the cases upon the original calendar. His Honor, however, was unable to make any advance in the discharge of the public business, owing to advance in the discharge of the public business, owing to
the fact that the Marshal had failed to bring the prisoners
down from Ludiow street jail. After waiting for half as
hour the Judge inquired of Mr. Purdy, the prisoners had been yet
brought down. Mr. Purdy replied he expected them
assistant District Attorney, if the prisoners had been yet
brought down. Mr. Purdy replied he expected them
every moment, adding that though it was not the duty of the
District Attorney to procure the attendance of prisoners, he
was most anxious that there should be no delay whatever on
his part in bringing them to trial.

Judge Benedict very emphasically and very properly remarked that it was very wrong to have the time of the Court,
the bar and the jurors wasted in this manner. Valuable time
had been lost and nothing had been done. It was quite evident there was a great derelection of duty somewhere, and he
should like to find out where it was.

The Judge then directed Ar. Shelds to call over the names
of the petit jurors. Mr. Shelds called the jurors, and several answered to their names.

The Court was adjourned till this morning.

It is proper to observe that the Court sat last Monday for
the purpose of trying crimmals, and, though eight days have
now gone over, not a single criminal case its yet been
breught to trial. Where the fault lies it is hard to say,
Sometimes the government is ready, and sometimes it is not.

Frequently prisoners cannot be found, and as often their
cases are "reserved"—we suppose quietly put into "pigon
holes"—never more to be heard of upon the logal stage. the fact that the Marshal had falled to bring the

#### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Charge of Opening a Letter in the Post Office.

The United States vs. John Moon.—The defendant, who had been an assistant imspector in the box department of the Post Office, was charged with opening and emberzling a letter containing an order for S3. Counsel for defendant made a lengthened argument, contending that there was no evidence whatever to show that Mr. Moon had embezzled the letter or its contents. He had merely opened the letter, the envelope of which was torn, for the purposs of redirecting it, as he had previously done in other similar cases, and his lengthened connection with the Post Office and his lengthened connection with the Post Office and his easy circumstances wont to disprove the fact that he intended to steal, embezzle or destroy the letter. Mr. Davies, for the government, very briefly replied, leaving the whole case to the judgment of the Gommissioner. The Commissioner decided that the prisoner shall wait the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of opening the letter. Mr. Moon is out on ball.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Christian Ohle.—The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Robert N. Waite as counsel, had been charged with passing a \$20 counterfeit bill. The facts showed that there was no evidence to support the accusation, and the defendant was, therefore, honorably discharged.

Alleged Personation of a Revenue Officer. The United States vs. William Smith, The defendant was charged, with two other persons not found, for having per

#### COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Adjournment Till Next Monday-A Mevement for Jail Delivery.

Before Judge Barnard.
This Court met at eleven A. M. yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. The room was thronged in the expectation that MURDER CASES

would be commanced, there being three cases of this class on the calendar. Mr. Abraham H. Hummel stated as the cases were called that Mr. William F. Howe, counsel for the prisoners, was engaged in the Court of teneral sessions and therefore could not attend, and that he would probably be busily occupied there during the week. Upon this statement the trial of these cases was postponed till next Monday and the jury discharged till that time. Following this a movement was inaugurated looking to a OKNERAL JAIL DELIVERY

of the present inmates of Ludlow Street Jail. It began with a brief consultation between the Judge and Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and the former handing to the latter a list which had been returned on the prisoners continued in Ludlow pay fines, nave remained in prison for a great length of time. Judge Barnard required Mr. Sullivan to examine labely fines, relating to these cases and after suitable inquiry the Court of Oyer and Terminer on the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer on the opening of the cases required it and humanity, consistent should be made for the relief and humanity, consistent should be made for the relief and humanity, consistent should be made for the relief and solved of these prisoners whose confinement virtually for nonpayment of debt was being prolonged contrary to the spirit of the law.

Mr. Sullivan took the list and promised to bring all such parties before the Court on writs of habeas corpus and to see that a notice was sent to the prison and also published through the newspapers, that all who were interested math have a fair opportunity of bringing to his notice and to the climate the Court to careful and humanely its discretionary power in the cases.

SUPREME COURT,

# Injunction Against Wells, Pargo & Co. Before Judge Ingraham. John P. Biker et al. vs. A. H. Birney et al.—This is one of three actions against Wells, Fargo & Co., brought by holders of scrip to compel distribution of the surplus funds of the company, under an implied trust created in 1868. In 1852 the

of scrip to company, under an implied trust created in 1865. In 1852 the old Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Company was organized, with \$300,000, which soon was increased to \$2,000,000. In 1865 what is known as the Holliday Overland Mail Express Company was organized under the laws of Colorado; but subsequently, having got control of the American Express Company, the United States Express Company, Overland Mail Company and the old firm of Wells, Fargo & Co., changed its name to Wells, Fargo & Co., and has continued business under this name ever since. A new company was organized in 1869, in San Francisco, under the title of the Pacific Union Express Company, and with a view to purchase out that company their stock was increased from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The directors stated in a circular that the assets withdrawn would be converted into cash and distributed among the old stockholders as soon as possible after the increase of stock enabled them to carry out the contract. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that under this alleged trust \$1,500,000 has been withdrawn, and the plaintiffs ask their share to be divided among them, and obtained an order to show cause why an injunction heretofore granted reatraining the defendants, as trustees of their assets, from paying them for debts incurred by the new company between 1856 and 1869. The Judge took the papers, reserving his decision. The Stokes-Fisk Case Still on the Tapis.

The Stokes-Fisk Case Still on the Tapis.

Stokes vs. Fisk.—On this case being called everybody in the court room pricked up their ears, eagerly anticipating a richly salactous treat in the way of new affidavits or something in the way of apley developments.

Mr. Dudley Field said that he had expected some new affidavits would be served on him by the other side, but none had been served.

The Judge said they could go on upon the old affidavits.

Mr. PIKLD stated that he understood that the other affidavits were suppressed and that new ones were essential in order to proceed in the case.

The Judge answered that only one affidavit had been suppressed.

Mr. LUTHER R. MARSH said that His Honor's decision had been served on the opposing counsel. He also explained the action of Judge Pratt in the premises.

Mr. FIFLD replied that, owing to his misunderstanding, he was unprepared to go on with the case.

After some further discussion the case was set down for next Wednesday.

Havemeyer v. Ingersoil.—The recent decision of the Course upon the motion for an examination of the defendant, it will be remembered, set down his examination for to-day, with

#### SUPREME COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART 2. Paying for a Lost Trunk and Its Contenta, Before Judge Brady. Henry E. Robinson vs. S. Chittenden et al.—The plaintiff in

June, 1865, shipped on board the Great Republic, sating from San Francisco to this city, a trunk, which he never received. He brought suit against the owners of the ship for its value and contents. The defence was that they knew nothing whatever as to the shipping of the trunk, and that if the same was shipped at the time stated that the vessel safed then under a charter obtained by Moore & Co., of San Francisco. A verdict was given for the plaintiff for \$1,132 20, the full amount claimed.

Decisions.

John Gibney vs. Peter C. Darring.—Motion granted. Anna M. Zimmerman et al. vs. Schoenfeldt, Judg

ettled.

By Judge Brady.

Lester vs. Union Manufacturing Company.—Order of Gibson vs. Acker.—Same. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PAST L

Suit for Damages Against the New York

Times.

Before Judge Barbour.

Albert Houseworth vs. George W. Jones et al.—The plaintiff brings suit to recover from the New York Time \$5,000 ree alleged damages from having a leg broken. He was going into the basement of the Times building to buy papers, where one Charles Moore, alleged to have been in the defendants employ, threw down a bag of papers, the same hitting him, knocking him down and breaking his leg. The trial of the case was commenced late and is still on.

# SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions. By Judge Jones.

vacate order of arrest denied, with \$10 costs.

Margaret A. Thomas vs. Edward Harrest.—Motion to est aside summons denied, with \$10 costs to plaintiff to abide aside summons denied, with \$10 costs to plaintin to ablorate the Nicholas Quackenboss vs. Alexander Eagan.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs. Defendant to pay Sheril's fees.

James C. Brierly vs. James Lunge.—Motion to discharge an arrest of attachment, with \$10 costs.

Massenheirner vs. Continental Insurance Company.—A statement of the name of the the vincasses who attended to defendant's behalf at the time when the default was taken, and the days in each term when the default was taken.

James Talcott vs. M. M. Belding.—Motion granted on particular days in the days